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Control of the leishmaniases

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Year: 2010

Journal: World Health Organization Technical Report Series (949): xii-xiii, 1-186, back

cover

Abstract:

This report makes recommendations on new therapeutic regimens for visceral and cutaneous leishmaniasis, on the use of rapid diagnostic tests, details on the management of Leishmania-HIV coinfection and consideration of social factors and climate change as risk factors for increased spread. Recommendations for research include the furtherance of epidemiological knowledge of the disease and clinical studies to address the lack of an evidence-based therapeutic regimen for cutaneous and mucocutaneous leishmaniasis and post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL). This report not only provides clear guidance on implementation but should also raise awareness about the global burden of leishmaniasis and its neglect. It puts forward directions for formulation of national control programmes and elaborates the strategic approaches in the fight against the leishmaniases. The committee's work reflects the latest scientific and other relevant developments in the field of leishmaniasis that can be considered by member states when setting national programmes and making public health decisions.

Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Health Professional, Policymaker, Researcher

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Security, Human Conflict/Displacement, Meteorological Factors, Precipitation, Temperature

Extreme Weather Event: Drought, Flooding

Food/Water Security: Nutritional Quality

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Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature: semi-urban; forest and desert edge

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease

Vectorborne Disease: Fly-borne Disease

Fly-borne Disease: Leishmaniasis

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Medical Community Engagement:

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: **№**

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: **№**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion, Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

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resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content

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